

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Nov. 24th, 1932

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.



St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

Advent Sunday, Nov. 27th,
10 a.m. Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., Evensong and Ser-
mon.

3 p.m., Allsile School, even-
song and sermon.
Rev. J. P. Horne

Says Wheat Should Be 80c. a Bushel If Canada Would Go Off Money Standard

Stouffville, Ont., Nov. 14.—
Wheat at 80 cents a bushel,
with an increased income from
this source in Alberta alone of
\$30,000,000, would be a realized
fact if Canada would go off the
gold standard, Agnes MacPhail,
M.P., told a mass meeting here
in forecasting immediate return
of comparative prosperity. If
"money were issued, not again
at gold, but against the natural
wealth of Canada, the goods
and services the country is ca-
pable of delivering."

"When the dollar, which is
not wealth, but a symbol of
wealth becomes the centre of
our national life, it is time for a
change. Prices follow the vol-
ume of money down. If more
money were issued and the
quantity of goods remained the
same, the prices would go
up."

Do not fail to ask to see our
Christmas Card selection.

Crop Yields of 1932 Upon The Illustration Fields, Bindloss

The work carried out by the
Experimental Farms Branch of
the Dominion Department of
Agriculture on the farm of John
Bindloss, gave returns as fol-
lows:

Three-Year Rotation—	Yield per Acre
Summer fallow	10.4 bushels
Wheat, Marquis, after fallow	15.2 bushels
Wheat, Marquis, after wheat	15.2 bushels
Three year Rotation—	
Summer fallow	20.00 bushels
Wheat, Marquis, after fallow	1.8 tons
Oats, replacing sweet clover	6.6 tons
Two year Rotation—	
Corn, North-Western Dent	8.0 bushels
Wheat, Marquis, after corn	

From the autumn of 1931 the
fields went into the winter com-
paratively dry, and in spring
1932 no rains had been received
by April 20th, when the first
fallow was seeded, yielding at
harvest 10.4 bushels. Commenc-
ing April 21st, rain was re-
corded on eight out of fifteen
days that intervened to May
5th, when the second fallow
and spring ploughed fields were
seeded, yielding 20.00 and 15.2
bushels per acre respectively.
The variation apparent in ab-
ove yields may be due in part,
at least, in relationship in time
of rainfall to seeding dates. The
fallow sown before the rains
gave little more than one half
the return of the fallow seeded
after the rains had started.

Well developed cobs on the
crop taken for corn fodder
and the tonnage cured a val-
uable supply of feed.

Number One is the grade
given to the threshed wheat,
and as the seed used was regis-
tered, the bushels that Mr.
Bindloss has stored on his farm
may be regarded as excellent
grain for seeding purposes in
1933.

R. E. EVEREST,
Supervisor.

Government Pays Half of Fees

As an encouragement to Al-
berta seed growers to exhibit at
Regina world's grain congress
next year, the provincial de-
partment of agriculture has
agreed to pay half the entry
fee in each class for each ex-
hibitor entering. The total fees
now payable for these entries
have been reduced by the com-
mission in charge of the fair,
and will now be \$3.00 in the
major classes and \$1.50 in
the minor classes, of which half
will now be assumed by the
department.

Winner of Cup at Bindloss Seed Fair

John Young, of Vandyne,
was awarded the Silver Cup
offered by the Bank of Com-
merce, at the Bindloss Seed
Fair to the exhibitor securing
the highest aggregate total
score.

Old-Time Fiddlers' Contest

The Old-Time Fiddlers' Con-
test and Dance in the Empress
Theatre on Monday evening,
under the auspices of the Bas-
set Club, drew a very good at-
tendance. The weather was
stormy early in the day, and
undoubtedly cut down on the
attendance. Mr. Tom Rowles
who was to have been chair-
man, had our trouble, and was
unable to get in from the coun-
try, and Len Northcott filled
his place. Judges were Messrs.
Fushie, Jorgenson and H. Mac-
donald. Each contestant played
pieces of their own choice,
with and without piano accom-
paniment. The judges then re-
quested six of the contestants
to play an additional piece each
without piano accompaniment.
First prize was awarded to Ivan
Bowler, and the second prize
to Mr. Hughes, of Mondham.
There were nine contestants, as
follows:

- No. 1, C. Ostrom.
- No. 2, Cy. Perkins.
- No. 3, J. McNeill.
- No. 4, I. Bowler.
- No. 5, Gus Russell.
- No. 6, L. Guther.
- No. 7, W. Ostrom.
- No. 8, Mr. McKinnon.
- No. 9, Mr. Hughes.

The name Cy. Perkins was
used as a non de plume and
this fiddler was not really an
active competitor. Following
the contest the hall was clear-
ed and a merry dance followed,
squares and many of the old-
time favorites were to the fore.
An enjoyable time was con-
cluded at 2 a.m. Thanks were
tendered by the chairman to the
C.P.R. men, those from the sur-
rounding district and the audi-
ence generally for their patron-
age.

Enlarged Municipal Districts Plan Is Disapproved

Calgary, Nov. 19. — Over-
whelming defeat met the Al-
berta Government's plan to re-
duce drastically the province's
municipal and local improve-
ment areas when the scheme
was placed before the twenty-
fourth annual convention, Fri-
day, of the Alberta Associa-
tion of Municipal Districts.

At the conclusion of the con-
vention early this evening, the
delegates decided to ask the
Alberta Government to reduce
the minimum salary of school
teachers from \$840 annually to
\$600, debated hospital problems,
and decided to hold the 1933
convention in Edmonton.

School Report

Grade IV:

Bowler, Gordon, 91
Hopkins, Kenneth, 86
McGane, Cameron, 81.1
Pawlak, Rosemarie, 79.2
Rowell, Eric, 78.8
Morrison, Blair, 78.1
Lyster, Wesley, 78.1
Oreoid, Willie, 72.1
Rowell, Oswald, 71.5
Oreoid, Rosie, 69.1
Horn, Benny, 68.1
Stonely, Fred, 64

Grade V:

McGane, Connie, 87.2
Pulkin, Dorothy, 87
Cameron, Margaret, 82.4
Mearns, Linda, 80.4
Sibley, Shirley, 79.8
Krampritz, Alma, 78.9
Turner, Edgar, 77
Hurlbert, Binora, 76.8
Duck, Bernice, 75.1
Anderson, Louis, 74.5
Lyster, Olive, 73.5
Fraser, Annie, 72.6
Miller, Margaret, 71.9
Oreoid, John, 57.3

M. A. Hutcheson.

Single Unemployed Relief

No further registrations of
single unemployed men from
other centres or other provinces
are being accepted at Calgary,
Edmonton and other points
where community kitchens
are established, according to an
announcement made by the Al-
berta relief commission. All
single unemployed in centres
where these in which kit-
chens are established will be
cared for at their own centres
of residence, state the commis-
sion. Arrangements have been
made respecting employment of
single unemployed on farms.
Farmers may come in to the
centres and select from those
registered under the jurisdic-
tion of the relief commission
at the unemployment bureau,
and provided a mutual arrange-
ment is arrived at, the federal
government will pay \$5 a month
to the farmer, and the same
to the man employed. The far-
mer must agree to keep the
man until next spring and the
man employed must agree to
stay till then.

Heavy Sugar Beet Crop

The sugar beet crop being
harvested in the irrigation dis-
tricts in Southern Alberta has
proven heavier than expected.
More than 140,000 tons, possibly
150,000 tons will be dug, accord-
ing to reports, from which
nearly 50,000,000 lbs. of sugar
will be made by the factory at
Rymond.

United Church

Empress:
Obureh School, 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
You are invited to worship
with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Wedding

MEROER-SKJENNA

A pretty wedding was solemn-
ized in the Buffalo Memorial
Hall, on Friday afternoon, No-
vember 18th, 1932, when Rena
Marie, daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Olaf Skjenne, of Buffalo,
was united in marriage to Wil-
liam Hannu Meroer, also of Buf-
falo, by Rev. Geo. A. Shields.
A large number of friends at-
tended to wish them much hap-
piness.

"Lena Rivera"

Another famous American
classic has found its way to the
screen. "Lena Rivera," the
celebrated novel by Mary J.
Holmes, a sympathetic and
completely satisfying transference
into the celluloid of a
story that has won the hearts
of millions of readers. Showing
at the Empress Theatre, Friday
evening, November 25.

Clothing Offer

We have arranged for a
special clothing offer of the
Family Herald and Weekly
Star, and the Empress Express,
the two papers for one year at
the low price of \$3.50.

R. M. of Mantario No. 262

Meeting, Tuesday, October 12,
1932, Orange Hall. Present,
Reeve Walker and a full atten-
dant.

Minutes previous meeting
read and confirmed.—Montgom-
ery.

Monthly statement ordered
read.—Hawtin.

Rowles—That account due Em-
press hospital re Mrs. Kram-
brink, \$180, be paid.

Walker—That the offer of
En. Edwards to pay \$10 for
grazing stock on the S.E. 7-27-
28 & 2, be accepted and applied
on arrears on this abandoned
entry.

Hawtin—That no tax sale be
held this year.

Dahl—That nominations be
held at Mantario Nov. 21.

Hawtin—In amendment, at
Mayfield Hall.

(cont. on back page)

Renew Your Magazine and Paper

subscriptions through us. This is another way to get
votes on the Doll Contest

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest
possible notice.

Decide Golf Prize On Roof of World



THE Prince of Wales Trophy, one of golf's most
coveted possessions, has just been decided
on the spectacular links of the Banff Springs Golf
Course, a mile above sea level, in the heart of the
Canadian Rockies. This year the trophy went over-
seas to an Englishman, down from Oxford Univer-
sity, a newcomer to the ranks of champions who
made the long trip a week ahead of play. He is
W. A. Sime, Bedfordshire Golf Club, Bedford, Eng-
land, who is seen shaking hands with the runner-
up, Gordon MacWilliams, Rowena Golf Club,
Calgary, one time Alberta champion. Mr. Sime
won the links, four up and three to play, and the

same was referred by "Bill" Thompson, genial pro
of the Banff course, who is seen standing behind
the pair. A large gallery followed the play.
The Brewster Cup championship was decided at
the same time over the Banff Springs course. It
was a woman's championship and was taken by
Mrs. G. P. Dewolf (right in photograph) of Ver-
non, B.C., who defeated Miss Jean McMillan, of
Calgary, Alta. In a close fight that was only decided
on the 18th hole by one up.
Lay-out shows the two champions being congrat-
ulated by their opponents; and the Prince of Wales
Cup with the Banff Springs Hotel in the background.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envel-
opes, Posters, Auction Sale Post-
ers and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Vancouver Grain Shipments

Bringing Back Commerce That Has Been Going To U.S.

Vancouver is winning her grain triumph, not at the expense of other Canadian ports but in bringing back to "all-rail" channels commerce that has been allowed to go to the United States.

As much as 67 per cent of the Canadian wheat crop was once handled by United States, it is pointed out by Robert McKee, president of the Vancouver Merchants Exchange, in his presidential survey of foreign trade distributed to members of the association.

But last year only 19 per cent of Canada's wheat harvest, "as Vancouver's exports increased," went through the United States.

"The growth of the western route has not been at the expense of eastern Canada ports, their percentage of the wheat movement having remained fairly constant during the past ten years at about 33 per cent and during the crop year just closed they handled an even higher percentage, 37 per cent," said Mr. McKee.

"The grain being shipped through Vancouver has been diverted from United States Atlantic coast ports."

Of wheat alone in the crop year ended July 31, 1932, Vancouver handled 14 per cent, or 750,000 bushels of Canada's exports. Eastern Canada ports handled 37 per cent, or 64,000,000, and the United States 33,000,000 or 19 per cent, compared with 67 per cent in 1921.

The outlook for the present year Mr. McKee considers very favorable, with a good possibility of increased volume of shipments owing to the big crop in Alberta, whence comes most of the flow to the Pacific coast. The prospects of continued improvement in the flour trade with China, where Canada has built a large business in the past ten years, are not so satisfactory, Mr. McKee's view. He points to these three main adverse factors:

(1) Severe competition by Australia, whose exchange position is more favorable.

(2) Large quantities of flour sold to China by the United States flour board on credit for flood relief purposes, but which have largely gone on the open market.

(3) The small percentage of low-grade wheat in the Canadian crop in the past two years. (China hitherto has purchased only a low-grade of flour).

However, says Mr. McKee, Canadian wheat is today cheaper in terms of silver than it was last season.

In the first six months of 1932 flour exports to China have amounted to 521,341 barrels. In the month of 1931 they were 1,058,332, compared with the record year of 1920, when they were 2,800,484.

On the Shores Of Galilee

Historic Stone On Which Christ Believed To Have Been Unearthed

The boulder upon which Christ stood on the shores of the Sea of Galilee to perform the miracle of the loaves and fishes is believed to have been discovered at Tzaphra, near Hatties, Palestine. The stone was found in the centre of a fourth-century church recently uncovered, and is presumed to have been beneath the altar.

The church was one of the many built during the reign of Constantine the Great. Behind the stone was found a mosaic panel, depicting in vivid black, red and yellow, a basket, several loaves and two fishes.

In the western half of the church a mosaic floor was uncovered, and is about 15 feet long and 21 feet across. It contains a design of stocks and other birds, and is said to be the best-preserved mosaic floor ever found in the Holy Land. Although buried beneath dust and rubble for about 1,600 years, the mosaic shows no signs of erosion.

Man With Two Hearts

Edward Reynolds, 32, of Pittsburgh, possesses two hearts. The discovery came through a swimming accident when Reynolds was 20 years old. A doctor, setting a broken arm, was surprised to find his patient on the right side. Later an X-ray showed he had another heart, although much smaller, on the left side.

A dentist advertises that he will accept his pay in chickens. This is called reciprocity; you fill my cavity and I'll fill yours.

The coldest town on the British Isles is Brammer, which has an average yearly temperature of 11.3 degrees below zero.

W. N. H. 1932

Planning Further Use For London Mansion

St Dunstan's May Become International Hostel For Children

St. Dunstan's, the famous London mansion which has been empty for four years since it ceased to be the headquarters of the movement for training war-blinded soldiers, may be converted into an international hotel for children. If the scheme matures children from all over the United Kingdom, the empire and Europe will gather at the mansion for a stay of a week or two to study and visit the places and things of interest in London, and Regent's Park may become the greatest "children's park" in Europe.

The School Journey Association, a voluntary body of 4,000 teachers, whose vice-president is Lord Burnham, and who arrange in their spare time educational holidays for more than 50,000 school children a year, is sponsoring the equipment of the mansion. A third of the sum of £10,000, necessary fund to be raised, and the necessary fund can be completed the work will be begun.

It is intended to accommodate 120 children a night, and to have as a feature a good travel library of guide books, maps and handbooks. It is also intended to use the treasury has fixed a purely nominal rent of \$300 for the mansion.

The building was built by permission of Queen Victoria on crown property in Regent's Park. It was at first known as St. John's Lodge, and was converted into a military hospital in 1914, and at the close of the war became the headquarters of Arthur Pearson's organization for training blind soldiers.

Marler Says Canada

Experienced Nation

Youth Over-Emphasized Declares Canadian Minister To Japan

"Canada is often spoken of as a young country; in my opinion our youth is over-emphasized," Hon. H. Marler, Canadian Minister to Japan, said at Vancouver in an address at the University of British Columbia, where the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on him.

"We are not really a young country, nor are we wanting in experience," he said. "Have we not out of our diverse elements solved the problem of self-government? We have welded together an Empire stretching from Atlantic to Pacific? Have we not achieved fifth place among the trading nations of the world?"

"Few nations that are called 'old' are able to say as much. If we ponder over this we should realize that we are not young, but an experienced nation, quite capable of conducting our own affairs in foreign lands."

Mr. Marler made these remarks in an appeal to Canadians to be awake to their opportunities for foreign trade and its necessity to the life of the nation.

A Good Bird Story

Large Flock Caught In Tar Spread On Roadway

One day last summer, while a gang of workmen were laying a pavement near Tiffin, Ohio, they spread a section of the road with liberal quantities of tar as an adhesive.

While the crew was working at another point, a large flock of migrating birds swooped down, settled on the fresh roadway and got stuck in the tar, their legs and feet like a gigantic spider of flypaper. The local State game warden was called, and aided by the workmen, he succeeded in extricating approximately 500 birds. Many had accumulated so much tar in their struggles that they were unable to fly, even after being liberated.

One Eccentricity

History was the subject of the morning lesson in the boys' school "Tommy White," said teacher, "tell the class what you know of the peculiarities of the Quakers."

The boy got faithfully to his feet, but not a word came from his lips.

"How does your way of speaking differ from yours and mine?" the teacher put in coaxingly.

"Well, sir," said Tommy, "they don't answer."

The world's population in 1927 was estimated at 1,960,000,000 by the League of Nations.

War gases are being sold in Koenigsberg, Germany, at 25 cents a can.

GREETING A "FORGOTTEN MAN"



Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt is shown as he talked with a mine worker as he passed through West Virginia coal district on route to Wheeling, where he delivered a campaign speech. The Democratic candidate discussed the labor situation with the miner, who answered in broken English that he worked six days for six dollars.

Punishment Was Just

Woman Fined For Mailing Letter Bearing Previously Used Stamp

That ironic form of punishment known as poetic justice was so completely visited upon a British woman of late that all the world should hear about it. The woman, described by the London Morning Post as well-to-do, handed into a post office a letter bearing a three-halfpenny stamp that had been previously used. For doing this she was brought before the magistrates fined £5 and ordered to pay costs to the amount of £7.7s.

Evidence produced before the magistrates showed that the letter was to a betting commission, placing bets on horses which won and which would have yielded a profit of more than £22. The letter was not delivered; the bets were not placed; the profit was not made. All for lack of a three-halfpenny stamp.

Farming Is a Business

And Should Be Organized On a Business Basis

Here is what Dr. J. C. Cole, Assistant Director of Agricultural Economics, Ottawa, has to say about the farmer in national economic writing in the current issue of the Economic Annual:

"The modern farmer is an entrepreneur—an owner and organizer of a business in which he and his members of his family perform a good deal of the manual work connected with the enterprise. He buys and sells commodities. He employs labour and directs it. He seeks an income which will enable a satisfactory standard of living. It may be, well, therefore, for all those interested in agriculture to bear in mind that farming will be a better way of getting a living when it is organized on a business basis."

Police Irony

It was a long play, and was being shown at the village hall. The curtain was rung up on the fourth act, disclosing an actor sitting wearily at a table. All was stillness; he had not spoken. At last a member of the audience ventured to express the sentiments of the house.

"I hope we are not keeping you up, sir," he suggested kindly.

Landlady: "So Mr. Newboard has found something fresh to complain about this morning."

Maid: "No, mum, it's the eggs."

FANCIFUL FABLES



Cave Him No Thrill

Aviator Describes Attack On World's Altitude Record As Boring

Men who accomplish great things generally shirk their achievements, or at least refrain from showing any of the excitement that more bystanders show. Captain Cyril Twiss, is no exception to the rule. The Captain was asked to describe his sensation while flying in the stratosphere more than eight and half miles above the earth at Bristol, England, recently and replied with two words, "insufferably boring." Captain Twiss' feat was his attack on the world's altitude record in a Vickers "Veepa" airplane fitted with a Bristol "Pegasus" engine and, despite the coziness with which Captain Twiss regarded the entire proceeding, the flight was one of the greatest in aeronautical history. It was the more dramatic because the elaborate preparations, occupying many months, had been kept a closely guarded secret. It was only when the officials of the Royal Aero Club were hastily summoned from London to Bristol to observe the flight that the facts became generally known.

Captain Twiss climbed for about two hours in the "Veepa." The whole time he was with oxygen and his clothes and even his goggles were electrically heated. At 45,000 feet the height recorded by the instruments, no man could have lived for a moment without these appliances for the thermometer registered more than 100 degrees of frost and the air was so thin that death from oxygen want would have followed if the artificial supply had failed. Captain Twiss, who was less excited about his achievement than anyone else, stated that he had descended that he would have gone on climbing and believed that the airplane could have gone higher except that the petrol supply was coming to an end. Before the flight, on two or three occasions he had flown at more than 40,000 feet to test the machine and engine.

According to his instruments Captain Twiss exceeded by an adequate margin the world's altitude record; but before official confirmation of a new record is possible the sealed barograph carried on the flight had to be inspected and tested by the National Physical Laboratory and their readings have then to be corrected for atmospheric pressure and density. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

"Hope Springs Eternal"

Indispensable To Humanity, But Often It Is the Humanity

One of the strangest quirk of human nature is the hope which "springs eternal" in the human mind. It is the mysterious little thing which sends the soldier into the thick of the fire, confident that he will come out alive and unscathed. It is the indefinable something which permits man to live happily unmindful of inevitable death. It is the optimistic, unprejudiced companion of man through the vicissitudes of life. Without it life would be unbearable to the multitudes.

But while hope is indispensable to humanity it not infrequently becomes the author of tragedies. After seeing a full field of happiness hope sometimes becomes a bumper crop of sorrow and misfortune. There is an adage that "man cannot live on hope alone." Those who try it usually suffer only disillusionment or starvation. Hope is responsible for a great deal of human improvidence.

Some of those who overlook hope are the workmen who, hopeful of continuous employment and high wages, preserves none of his earnings; the husband and father who, hopeful of dying at an independent old age, fails to give his family and himself the protection of life insurance; the property owner who hopeful of never having a fire, places no fire insurance on his property; and the man who, hopeful of permanent good health, neglects to preserve his health. —St. Catharines Standard.

Candidate: "I suppose in this campaign the proper thing for me to do is to stand on my record."

Political Boss: "No; to jump on the other fellow's."

Political Speaker: "I am exceedingly pleased to see such a dense crowd gathered here tonight. Voice—Don't be too pleased. We ain't all dense."

"Let me see," said the smart girl, "was it you or your brother who used to be one of my admirers?" "Probably my father," replied the once-rejected author.

Boy: "I want some rope like this." Shopkeeper: "How much?" "Why, enough to reach from the goat to the fence."

Machine Not Infallible

Inventor Of "Lis Detector" Admits It Sometimes Errs

Dr. John A. Larson, the "only Dr. D. cop in the world," has written a book in which he admits that the lie detector of his invention is fallible.

No man should be sent to jail should any suspect be released from custody, solely on the evidence of the lie detector, according to Dr. Larson, who is an assistant state criminologist.

The machine, he wrote, is inaccurate in no far as the human interpretation of its records may be faulty. The percentage of error is from 5 to 25 per cent.

Dr. Larson invented the lie detector while serving as a policeman under Chief August Vollmer in Berkeley, California, in 1921. It consists of a cuff which is placed about the arm to register blood pressure, and of a tube about the chest to measure respiration.

The blood pressure and respiration of the suspect under questioning are recorded on a cylinder of paper driven by a synchronized motor. The variation of the line the subject answers key questions determine whether he is telling the truth.

Dr. Larson who has used his device continuously for eleven years in criminal cases, said its greatest value lies in protection of the innocent. Of hundreds of suspects, his opinion is, is that it "gets at the truth" without "third degree" methods.

In eleven years the criminologist reported finding only one person who lied without being detected. These cases were of mental defective, psychopaths, and drug addicts. Of hundreds of suspects, his opinion is, is that it "gets at the truth" without "third degree" methods.

Dr. Larson wrote: "The lie detector does not get false confessions because there is no pain and nothing to inspire fear but a guilty conscience. Put a rat in a coil of a nervous woman and she will confess to anything. If a weakling in the stomach with a belly after a meal is asked the same result will be gained."

Dr. Larson's book, just released by the University of Chicago Press, is entitled: "Lying and Its Detection."

Centre Of Lloyd's Business

Whole Fabric Of Firm Revolves Around The Room

Philip Jordan writing in the Fortnightly Review, says: "The main business of Lloyd's — which is underwriting insurance risks — is carried on in the Room. Around the room is constructed and revolves the whole fabric of Lloyd's. In practice, at this time, the Room is the centre of the building."

Admission to the Room is granted only to those who, in one way or another, subscribe to Lloyd's. No stranger may enter the bronze gates that bar it from the world outside, unless accompanied by one who has the entire. In this respect, Lloyd's differs from the London Stock Exchange, into which no stranger may ever penetrate.

Over all the Room hangs the famous Luttrell bell, itself an institution that is as well known to Lloyd's itself. It is rung when there is news of importance to be communicated to the underwriters who work beneath it, as it hangs on the Rostrum above the caller's head. It is rung when royalty or other distinguished visitors appear in Lloyd's. When a ship is lost, the bell is tolled.

Chickens Taken By Plane

Seventy Hens Taken By Aeroplane From The North Pole

There are pure air travellers. Mr. Spencer, aviator from the Great Bear Lake district, stated on arriving in Winnipeg by aeroplane from the north, he carried 70 birds to the Island Lake Catholic Mission some time ago, giving children of that locality their first view of tame chickens. The fowls recovered from severe cases of air sickness, and their eggs are selling for a dollar a dozen.

Political Speaker: "I am exceedingly pleased to see such a dense crowd gathered here tonight. Voice—Don't be too pleased. We ain't all dense."

"Does the foreman know the trench has fallen in?" asked the master of works.

"Well, sir," replied the navy, "we be digging him out to tell him."

Arab laborers under the supervision of British constables recently moved \$4,000,000 from the Palestine treasury to Barclay's Bank, Jerusalem.

Scaling Down Of Debts Is Advocated By Alberta United Farmers

Calgary, Alberta.—A conference between provincial and federal governments to consider scaling down of debts of farmers to a level compatible with revenue earned by farm products as at present was urged by the executive of the United Farmers of Alberta over the week-end as it continued its sessions. Placing the dollar on a level with the British pound sterling and a measure of inflation also were advocated.

Request for the conference between the government representatives and the monetary suggestions will be embodied in a memorial to be sent to the federal government and the Alberta government within the next few days. Copies will be sent to the United Farmers of Ontario, the United Farmers of Manitoba, and the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section.

Decision to prepare the memorial was made after lengthy discussion on farm conditions generally and it was decided to point out the economic conditions that farmers contracted large obligations when prices for farm products were high. Through no fault of the farmer, prices had since fallen and the obligations acquired were still as high as when contracted and carrying heavy interest charges.

In view of present economic conditions, the executive declared some scaling down of debts was imperative if farmers were to continue operations. Lowering of interest charges and exemptions from payment of certain debts was deemed vital.

Break Trail Toward Peace

Five World Powers Are Working On International Problem

New York.—Five world powers—Great Britain, France, the United States and Japan—are breaking trail toward new alignments intended to promote peace and security.

As reflected in Canadian and Associated Press dispatches from several capitals, their activity also introduced three powerful factors into the international problem. These factors were: Improved relations between Russia and Japan despite the troubled Manchuria that lies between them. The proximity of a treaty of non-aggression between France and Russia stipulating that France will give aid to a country attacking Russia, and vice-versa.

Cyclone Hits New Zealand

Auckland, N.Z.—A cyclone left a trail of destruction may mile long and about 300 miles wide in the Warwick district. Buildings were razed, roofs torn off, trees uprooted and general havoc wrought. There were no deaths or serious injuries.

Hunger Marchers Stage Demonstration In London Streets

London, England.—Two thousand hunger marchers, converging on London from all parts of the island, reached their goal in Hyde Park, traditional home of free speech, and precipitated the most boisterous riot London has seen in years. A score were hurt, nine requiring hospital treatment.

Singing revolutionary songs, the jobless demonstrators swung through London traffic behind the banner of the Communist hammer and sickle. Up to the Marble Arch which leads from the park from Great Cumberland Place they marched through lanes of mounted police.

A squadron of police moved their horses to press back the mob. Somebody threw a brick through a post office window. It was the signal for battle. Men and women in the mob screamed defiance at the police. The mounted men charged and the mob fell back, only to form again. Bricks and stones whizzed past the policemen's heads. Dozens of windows were broken. The rioters pulled branches from the trees in the park and tore up the park railings as weapons.

When the shouting and the tumult of the riot was at its height, mobs formed inside the park and threatened the police from the rear. For a time it looked as though things might get out of hand. The police, however, had made elaborate preparations for just

Canada Assured Of Large Lumber Market

But Full Advantage Cannot Be Taken For Some Time

Ottawa, Ont.—Creation of a large potential market for lumber in the United Kingdom under the new trade treaty with that country, Canada will not be able to take full advantage of it for from three to five years.

This statement was given by the House of Commons by one of the leading exporters of northern Ontario and the chairman of the committee which represented the Canadian lumber industry at the Imperial economic conference, George B. Nicholson (Cons., Algoma East).

It was one of two conflicting views on the effect of the treaty on the lumber industry given the House in the course of the debate on ratification of the treaty. Nicholson said the lumber preference would be of no value to Canada because Scandinavian countries, operating on depreciated currencies, could still undersell Canada.

Mr. Nicholson said the potential market for Canadian lumber obtained would amount to more than 1,000,000,000 board feet. The British market at present is the largest for Canadian lumber from Russia and central Europe and Canadian lumber had not sufficient stock on hand to satisfy the British market.

Prince Going To Ireland

Will Open New Parliament Buildings At Belfast

London, Eng.—When the Prince of Wales visits Belfast to open the new parliament buildings November 16, he will travel by passenger steamer from Liverpool to the Donegal quay on November 16, accompanied by Sir John Gilmour, Home Secretary. Following the formal opening of the buildings the Prince will receive the freedom of the City of Belfast.

The guard of honor will attend his royal highness at the opening ceremony, composed of 150 of the Ulster constabulary. A salute of 21 guns by the Ulster division of the royal reserve will be given on the arrival of the Prince at Stormont Castle.

Says Capitalist System Fails

Toronto, Ont.—The capitalist system has fallen and changes must be made to meet conditions—but the changes must be made in an orderly fashion, without violence or haste. This is the conclusion of Sir Norman Angell, M.P., famous author of international politics and former journal

ist. He said that the capitalist system has failed and changes must be made to meet conditions—but the changes must be made in an orderly fashion, without violence or haste. This is the conclusion of Sir Norman Angell, M.P., famous author of international politics and former journal

such an event and they were ready. But it took an hour to subdue the rioters.

At the beginning of the trouble the crowd inside the park, around 50,000, had been entirely peaceful. Two dozen or more soap boxes had been set up and from these the orators ranted against the conditions of the jobless. Most of their condemnation was directed against the "means tests."

The demonstration was the climax of a nation-wide gathering of unemployed and the goal was the famous park in the city's heart where the 2,000 marchers, augmented by many thousands of London's unemployed, planned to present the "means test."

Approximately 5,000 men mounted and afoot, were assigned to special duty for the occasion, demonstrating the fact that never before had Scotland Yard taken such elaborate precautions to deal with a demonstration by the workers.

A drizzle and cold wind, to which the marchers have long since become accustomed, failed to dampen the ardor of the various columns as they moved in from the rim of London with red flags flying.

National Market Council

Would Study Trade Extension As It Affects Agriculture

Victoria, B.C.—Creation of a national market council with membership from each province to be co-ordinated with provincial committees were recommended at the agricultural conference here, attended by agricultural experts representing Dominion, provincial and university services.

National and provincial market bodies would make a particular study of trade extension as it affects agriculture, and would work with existing government services to promote development of internal and export trade, according to the recommendation, which will be forwarded to the Dominion and provincial governments with the endorsement of the conference.

Russian Plan Is Ahead Of Last Year

But Increase Planned For 1932 Not Half Reached

Moscow, Russia.—With the end of the first five-year plan only a little more than two months off, official figures published showed that Russia's industry as a whole accomplished less than half the increase planned for 1932, and is running considerably ahead of last year.

The country's entire industrial production for the first eight months of this year, including heavy and light industries, timber and food industries, reached a combined average of 14.9 per cent above the same period of 1931, as compared with a scheduled increase of 36 per cent for the whole year of 1932.

Preparatory Conference

Conference To Negotiate Russo-Jap Treaty Is Called

Tokyo, Japan.—A preparatory conference to negotiate a non-aggression treaty between the Soviet Russian and Japanese Governments will be held here, the News Service Nippon Domo said.

Count Yasuoka Uchida, Japanese foreign minister, conferred with Premier Makino Saito and Sadao Araki, Japanese foreign minister, regarding the treaty. After hearing Ambassador Koki Hirota's report on the Russian attitude, Uchida ordered his staff to start preparations for the treaty.

Provinces Will Be Aided

Federal Government Promises Help If Needed For Relief

Ottawa, Ont.—The government is not in a position to make any exact pronouncement or policy respecting unemployment relief, but if any responsible provincial government offers their inability to care for the needy within their jurisdiction the government will take "adequate action," Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, told the House of Commons.

Depression Hits Shippers

London, England.—The annual report of Lloyd's register on shipping revealed that the economic depression has laid up 15,000,000 tons or the equivalent of 20 per cent of the world's total shipping.

ARCHBISHOP WORRELL

On that date, he explained, preferences granted goods from the Dominions under last year's tariff act will expire, and as the Free State failed to conclude any trade agreement with the United Kingdom at the Ottawa economic conference its exports to Great Britain will be accorded tariff treatment similar to that affecting goods from foreign countries.

In order that the work of the Anglican Church in the Prince Rupert Ecclesiastical Province may survive the calamity brought by the suspension of funds by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Archbishop Worrell, Primate of the Church, has initiated the opening of a fund to which the general body of bishops and clergy and members of the Missionary Society will be asked to contribute.

Loss Trade Advantage

Irish Free State Will Not Receive Benefit Of Preference After

London, England.—The Irish Free State will lose the advantage of Imperial tariff preferences in the United Kingdom on November 15, J. H. Thomas, Dominions Secretary, told House of Commons.

On that date, he explained, preferences granted goods from the Dominions under last year's tariff act will expire, and as the Free State failed to conclude any trade agreement with the United Kingdom at the Ottawa economic conference its exports to Great Britain will be accorded tariff treatment similar to that affecting goods from foreign countries.

Bad Stretch Of Road

Complain About Unfinished Section Of Trans-Canada Highway

Calgary, Alberta.—Criticism of a section of the Trans-Canada Highway in Saskatchewan was voiced here by A. C. Bennett, manager of the Manitoba Motor League who arrived to attend the annual convention of the Automobile Association.

"We are at a loss to understand the attitude of the Saskatchewan government in leaving the section of the highway between Maple Creek and the Alberta border unfinished and without being maintained," said Mr. Bennett. "It takes five hours to travel this stretch and even bus services are hampered by it. Rainy weather transforms it into a quagmire."

Suggest Lower Wheat Acreage

Buenos Aires.—The Minister of Agriculture suggested that, at the impending world economic conference at London, England, Canada, Argentina, the United States and Australia consider the possibility of limiting wheat acreage for at least a couple of years.

Alberta United Farmers Executive Again Request Premier For Wheat Bonus

Noted Economist Resigns

Sir Walter Layton Leaves Committee Of World Conference

London, England.—Sir Walter Layton, noted economist, announced his resignation from the preparatory committee of the world economic conference because of a "serious difference of opinion" between himself and the British Government.

He said he had differed with Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on "what further action is required in order to restore reasonable freedom to the movement of international trade."

Sir Walter does not think the government view that the desired result can be obtained through individual negotiations with foreign countries within limits set by the Ottawa agreement and subject to strict insistence on most favored nation rights will be successful.

Short Rail Haul

H.R. Route Offers Decided Advantages For Shipping Cattle To Britain

Saskatoon, Sask.—The short rail haul from the prairies to Churchill makes the Hudson Bay route most desirable for the shipping of cattle to the British market, was the opinion expressed by Professor A. M. Shaw, dean of agriculture, at the quarterly meeting of the Saskatchewan Board of Trade. "The navigation season opens late to permit of large movement of grain feed cattle," he said, "but affords ready and profitable outlet for grass fed prairie beef."

Dean Shaw was of the opinion that the shipping of cattle developed through experiments carried out by the University of Saskatchewan, made it possible for Canadian packers to compete with Argentine in the chilled meat market in Great Britain.

Federal Aid Requested

Regina Thinks Government Should Bear Expenses For Airport

Regina, Sask.—Dominion assistance in bearing part of the carrying charges on the Regina municipal airport will be sought by City Commissioner R. J. Westgate, who has gone east. Mr. Westgate will be absent from the city for about 10 days. During his absence he will attend a meeting of the Anglican Church in Toronto and will visit Ottawa on civic business.

It has been the claim of the city that the airport was developed to its present state because of the air mail service. Since this service has been discontinued the port is no longer revenue producing and the contention is that of the fixed charges the Dominion Government should assume part.

Far-Reaching Changes In Operation Of Canada's Railway Systems

Ottawa, Ont.—The "Canadian National-Canadian Pacific Act of 1932," containing legislation designed to bring about far-reaching changes in the operation and conduct of the Dominion's transportation systems, was introduced in the senate recently by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, government leader.

Following the recommendations contained in the report of the royal commission on railways and transportation, of which Mr. Justice Lyman P. Duff, of the Supreme Court of Canada, was chairman, the act is divided into three parts.

Part one deals with reorganization of the Canadian National system. It provides for replacement of the board of directors by three trustees, one of which, the chairman, will devote full time to the work, and whose tenure of office will be seven years. The salaries are not fixed in the act. The trustees will have full power to control the Canadian National without consultation with the shareholders with the government, and will appoint managing officers, including a president, who will be responsible only to the trustees.

Part two deals with co-operation

Calgary, Alberta.—Refusing to withdraw any requests for a bonus on the 1932 wheat production, the United Farmers of Alberta executive sent a telegram to Prime Minister R. B. Bennett suggesting the bonus be paid and an issue of Dominion notes be issued to meet the cost.

Fully debating the bonus problem and the creditor-debtor situation of western farmers, the executive declared payment of the bonus was imperative to the welfare of the west as a whole and would benefit cities and towns as well as the farmers receiving the bounty.

Requests by telegram to the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, and the United Farmers of Manitoba asking both organizations to take similar action were despatched to their respective executives. Prime Minister Bennett when the executive session came to a close. A telegram was sent also to Robert Gardiner, M.P. for Acadia, and leader of the U.F.A. group in the Federal House, informing him of the decision made and pleading full support of the action.

British Preference

Ruling Made Regarding Canadian Shipments To Britain Via U.S.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian goods being shipped to the United Kingdom will receive the British preference if consigned directly from Canada to Great Britain, whether they pass through the United States or not.

Canadian goods consigned to the United States and then re-shipped to the United Kingdom will not receive the preference. Premier R. B. Bennett made this explanation of the British tariff regulations in the House of Commons.

British custom commissioners have to have proof that the transit has been uninterrupted before the preference is granted.

Oil Company Withdraws

Montreal Firm Desires To Drop Canadian Barber Scheme

Montreal, Que.—One party to the three-cornered aluminum products deal has decided to withdraw from the transaction. Joseph Ellis, a director of LaSalle Petroleum Refinery Company, has announced his company will not accept further shipments of oil. "There seems to have been some dissatisfaction about the whole deal," Ellis said. He did not, he said, wish to be "entangled" with any more of the business.

Ottawa, Ont.—Complaints in connection with the quality of the Soviet imported recently into Canada are being investigated, the Prime Minister told Hon. Jan Mackenzie (Lib. Vancouver Centre), in the House of Commons.



IT IS UNDERSTOOD FROM THE BRITISH HOME OFFICE THAT COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ATTEMPT OF AN ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED MEN TO DISRUPT THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION WHICH IS AT PRESENT IN PROGRESS. ABOVE IS A GOOD PHOTO OF THE MOTHER PARLIAMENT, WHILE INSIDE IS PREMIER MACDONALD, WHO IS ENDEAVOURING TO OVERCOME WHAT MIGHT BE A SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.

British Museum Has Most Amazing Collection Of Old Newspapers Ever Assembled

Can you imagine coming downstairs one morning, getting your newspaper from the veranda and over your grape fruit reading as current news that for the first time in history a locomotive had run on rails drawing 35 coaches at the staggering speed of 12 miles per hour?

The British Museum has just opened a new branch for the storing of this collection of newspapers, the most amazing collection in the world. In this new building is housed a copy of every newspaper—British, Dominion and foreign—published since the year 1800.

The enormous output of literature of every kind has made this new building a necessity. The British Museum endeavours to obtain a copy of every book printed, from multiplicity tables and bed-time stories to the human epics of Elmer Gantry. There was no room for both books and newspapers so the latter have been given a new home.

The new building is located at Colindale, near Hendon, some 10 or 12 miles from the Museum itself. It is of concrete and steel with brick veneer and cost over £300,000. It already contains 275,000 bound volumes of newspapers weighing 20,000 tons. They occupy 14 miles of shelves. There is still room to absorb the world's output of newspapers for the next 50 years.

The reading room is 87 by 30 feet with sitting room and a small accommodation for 50 readers. The work of binding is done on the premises by the museum staff.

The building is open to the public. Application has first to be made and a ticket of admission obtained. Armed with this, anyone can walk in, fill up a form and in a relatively short space of time any newspaper required is laid before him.

It is an indescribable experience to read as red-hot news what we all once had to learn laboriously as history. These papers go back to the Battle of Trafalgar and begin the reign of Napoleon from Elba, his defeat at Waterloo, the abolition of slavery through British and, later, American possession; the death of George the Fourth, William of the most regal number, Victoria the Good and Edward VII; the crossing of the Atlantic by the first steamer; the inventions of a thousand and one miraculous things which are commonplace today; the institution of penny postage; Franklin's ill-starred expedition to the Arctic; the proclamation of a republic in France, war by the score.

From a historical viewpoint probably these newspapers have little value, history being a matter of perspective, but at least they do possess current thought at the time events which have since become history were actually taking place. What a tragedy they do not go back to the very beginning. Think of the thrill of reading, say, the news of the death of Cleopatra—"Queen of Egypt succumbs: Famous beauty succumbs to the bite"—would make telling headlines.

Then the lead. Inconceivable in her grief at the death of Anthony, Cleopatra decided to end her life. Diminishing her servants and accompanied only by her favorite asp she retired to her couch. She was found later by a servant who gave the alarm. The court physician diagnosed the cause of death as snake-bite.

The paper's medical correspondent would then describe for the benefit of the uninformed, the precise effect of a bite in the bosom. Alas there is no such newspaper in existence.

But the collection of newspapers which is gathered here must cause politicians a lot of uneasiness. They can always be confronted with what they said in a moment of exasperation or in the days before they turned their political coats inside-out.

There is no point in the question as to what Gladstone said in 1848. The answer is on file. Gladstone, being dead, can never claim to have been mis-reported.

Record Sugar Beet Crop
The largest crop of record, the yield of sugar beets grown this year in the province of Alberta, Canada, is estimated at nearly 150,000 tons from which about 36,000,000 pounds of sugar will be produced with several hundred tons of molasses.

Mountain goats are claimed as the rarest and wildest of Rocky Mountain game.

W. N. U. 1966

The Canning Season

Thirty Housewife Will Store Away Fruits and Vegetables For Winter Use

A timely suggestion comes from the Dominion Fruit Branch at Ottawa in the form of a message which has a real appeal to housewives all over Canada, whether in the farm home or in the city. We all know the difficult straits in which many of our fellow citizens find themselves as a result of conditions entirely beyond their control. With a wealth of fruits and vegetables available at lower prices than for many years, and with other necessary things such as sugar and containers equally available, there should be no need to elaborate, there should be a ready response to the appeal "Just can a little more, if you can, when you can."

Mystery Chest Opened

Left By Bishop Has Shocked Inquisitive For 22 Years

The "mystery chest" left by the famous "heretical" Bishop Coleman with instructions that it should not be inspected until the last member of his family has died, has at last been opened.

For 22 years the chest stood in St. Mary's church at Marlborough, Natal, S.A., mocking the inquisitive. Government and church officials crowded around when it was opened. Only an ant's nest and a piece of red cloth were found inside.



Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion
WHAT NEW YORK IS WEARING
(By Helen Williams)
Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson
Furnished With Every Pattern

Severe Test For Firemen
Milan Brigade Called Out To Stop Flood Of Molten Glass
The ingenuity of the Milan Fire Brigade was put to a severe test when firemen were called out to stop a flood of molten glass.

One of the sides of a huge furnace tank in a glass factory suddenly gave way and immediately the whole floor of the factory became flooded with liquid glass.

The workmen all managed to escape, but could not stop the flow from the tank, and the transparent lava spread to the doorway, into the street, and down to the cellars of the factory.

The fire brigade sent for large supplies of ice, with which the firemen solidified the creeping margins of the glass. They then turned to the seething bulk itself, hoed it with lead water, and gradually made it all solid.

Next day, with the factory very much under glass, the second phase of the work was begun—the liberation with pick and hammer of the densely encased premises.

Workmen's jackets and other personal belongings were visible in the glass as if preserved in ice.

How To Order Patterns
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McEwen Ave., Winnipeg
Pattern No. Size
Name
Town

Record Sugar Beet Crop
The largest crop of record, the yield of sugar beets grown this year in the province of Alberta, Canada, is estimated at nearly 150,000 tons from which about 36,000,000 pounds of sugar will be produced with several hundred tons of molasses.

Mountain goats are claimed as the rarest and wildest of Rocky Mountain game.

W. N. U. 1966

PRIEST RUNS A TOTE CLUB



A tote club organized by a Roman Catholic priest, Father Carless, of St. Ann's Church, in the heart of London's dockland, has a membership of 1,200, including 200 women. Father Carless considers betting a legitimate pastime, and as nearly all the members back horses and dogs, he wishes them to get as fair a chance as possible. The profits will be used to pay for the club first and later to improve their social life. Father Carless is shown at the Tote window paying out.

Prairie Wheat Crop

Bank Of Montreal Report Places Yield At 115,000,000 Bushels
Taken as a whole, the principal field crops of Canada have seldom attained such total volume as during the present season or been of a higher quality. Yields were generally satisfactory in each of the provinces, despite sectional reverses due to weather conditions or other causes. A preliminary estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics placed the total yield of wheat in the prairie provinces at 448,000,000 bushels but from latest reports a total of around 415,000,000 bushels is now anticipated. Even so, the yield is well in excess of the two-year average and the largest crop since 1928.

Last year's prairie crop was approximately 306,000,000 bushels. The wheat marketed to date has graded exceptionally high and tests indicate that the high protein content will be maintained. The western oat crop is estimated at 274,000,000 bushels and the barley crop at 70,000,000 bushels as compared with 50,500,000 bushels.

Collectors Seek First Air Mail Envelope

French Group Willing To Pay Million Francs For It

A first offer of one million francs has been posted by a group of French stamp collectors for the first envelope ever carried by air mail, provided the envelope can be found and its authenticity proved.

The first air mail consisted of a single envelope carried aloft by a Frenchman, Jean-Pierre Blanchard, on Jan. 9, 1793, from a Philadelphia prison court yard to prove the military and commercial possibilities of balloons.

The first letter bore the signature of Washington, addressing good-will to the American citizens. After a flight of 45 minutes, the balloon landed at Woodbury, N.J., and the Washington air-mail letter was delivered to the mayor.

This flight is a matter of historical record. If found the envelope will be officially recognized as being the first air mail letter.

Little Things To Fight

Simple Measures Can Be Taken To Control Internal Parasites In Animals

Dr. Lionel Stevenson, Provincial Zoologist for Ontario, in a recent review of work being done in connection with the control of internal parasites of animals stated that those which give principal cause of concern in the livestock industry are comparatively few. Of these he named six principal internal parasites in sheep, two in swine, two in cattle, three in horses, two in poultry, and five in fur-bearing animals. In the case of most of these parasites it is possible to check their ravages by simple control measures—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Know What He Had

He had dined well, but unwisely. At last the time came for him to go home.

In the street he approached a policeman.
"Officer," he said falteringly, "I'm looking for a parking place."
The policeman looked hard at him.
"But you've no car," he said.
"Oh, yes I have," said the reveler. "It's in the parking-place I'm looking for."



LITTLE JONES (to hobo): "You run a great risk, my man, soliciting alms. How do you know you are not addressing the Chief Constable of the city?"—London Opinion.

Eight Points The Careful Driver Will Observe In Order To Decrease Motor Accidents

Fur Auction

Collection Of Arctic Timber-Wolf Skins Sold In Winnipeg

A collection of 282 arctic timber-wolf skins was sold by auction in Winnipeg recently, the outstanding feature of the Dominion Fur Auction Company's October sale of raw furs. The skins were the property of the Dominion Government and on each one of them a bounty of \$20 had been paid to the trapper regardless of its size or quality. A substantial portion of the pelts had been taken from small pups and the average price realized was consequently lowered considerably.

Prices ranged all the way from 25 cents for small damaged skins up to \$20.50 for large skins of good quality. The collection averaged \$11.

A collection of lace-captured hares ranged between \$11 and \$17.50 and averaged \$8.55 unchanged to five per cent. higher than the prices realized in August. Cross hares sold unchanged to five per cent. higher, realising from \$1.80 for badly rubbed skins up to forty dollars for good specimens.

The mink collection was very springy and prices realized were not representative. The range was 25 cents up to \$5.00. Red foxes were in poor demand and mostly sold at a loss. Muskrats were all bought back.

White foxes brought around \$18 for one and two with average Mackenzie River and Chukotka skins, very bringing from \$10 to \$10.75, unchanged from the August level.

Marten advanced 10 per cent, ranging up to \$21.50 and averaging \$10.00. Otter was in poor demand and sold unchanged to five per cent. higher, ranging from \$2 to \$10.

A collection of 2,500 weasel attracted fair demand, advancing about five per cent. Prices ranged from 25 cents up to \$21.50 and averaged \$10.00. Prices for the skins sold 30 cents for the skins sold.

Ordinary weasels declined about 10 per cent., ranging from \$8.25 down to \$2.75 and averaging \$5.00.—Mail Tribune Press.

Making Air Travel Popular

Sweden's Aerotransport Company Find Ways To Stimulate Business

In spite of the depression there was an increase of about 50 per cent. in the number of passengers on Sweden's continental air lines during the first six months of this year according to a statement by Captain Elmer Johansson, head of the Swedish Aerotransport Company. About 75 per cent. of the passengers are business men who are attracted by the saving time in transit and by the safety and regularity of the aerial traffic. The former time of transit between Malmö and Stockholm, seven hours, was this year brought down to seven hours, and will next year be further reduced to about five hours, thanks to the fact that Johansson will be served time "planes to eliminate the previous luncheon interval at Amsterdam."

Other novel features are the facility for the passengers to send private radio messages while in the air and the introduction next year of special night "places with sleeping accommodation for the passengers."

As a further stimulant to the interest in using the air lines the Aerotransport Company has now reduced the fares of the Baltic Air Express by 25 per cent. on the Malmö-Paris stretch, so that the cost approximately corresponds to the second class railway fare.

Trade With France

Negotiations for a new trade treaty between Canada and France are expected to open shortly. Mr. C. H. Caban, secretary of state in the Dominion Government, returns from Geneva, Swiss, where he was Canada's delegate to the League, and it is anticipated preliminary conversations will begin then. French authorities are understood to be favorable.

Germany Buys Our Fels

The largest market for Canadian fels, states a report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, is in Germany where considerable quantities are shipped annually. A consignment of 50,000 pounds of fels, the second large shipment this season, has started the trade for the present season.

The smallest fog particles have been measured at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It was found that 25,000 of them could be placed on the head of a pin.

Motor vehicle officials in Massachusetts are convinced that there are eight points of difference between drivers who do not have accidents and those whose records are beset with mishaps.

They believe if all drivers could be made to realize that these eight accident factors are the primary ones, and that if they both knew what they were and how to avoid them, the traffic safety situation would be benefited enormously.

That is why they devote two months every year at the height of the travel season to the especially strict enforcement of these eight "thou shalt nots" with the idea of educating drivers as to their importance. The campaign is more, then, a "sporadic period of rigorous enforcement."

It might be interesting for the average motorist to sit down with a pencil before reading the list of mishap factors and see how many of the points he came up with in what order he places them. They have not been selected by chance but on the basis of a thorough study of traffic mishaps during the past few years. The list follows:

Driving too fast for conditions. Passing another vehicle going in the same direction when the view ahead is obstructed.

Failure to keep to the right of the road. Failing to slow down for intersections.

Failure to slow down when approaching pedestrians.

Failure to observe the law regarding stopping for street cars taking on or discharging passengers.

Disregard of traffic control devices, signs, signals and stop lights.

Dangerous and improper parking, as on curves and corners.

The eight points might well be taken by any motorist as a measure as to his degree of accident-proneness. If he were to undertake the task of self-education, it is doubtful that he could find a better point of beginning than that of learning just what careless, heedless, or reckless manifestation in traffic is likely to get him into trouble.

He could make enormous headway in improving his safety were he to realize the full meaning of only the first factor that of driving too fast for conditions. There never has been an accident tabulation or analysis which did not rank this as the most serious breach against the canons of safe operation. Even the most liberal-minded motor vehicle officials, those who have stood for the elimination of all maximum speed limit laws, enter no demurrer to this indictment of speed.

Therefore, if the car operator wants to be safe as far as the Massachusetts eight points are concerned, his procedure is to decide to use his intelligence at all times in selecting his speed and to obey the law with respect to the other seven qualifications of a careful operator.

May Investigate Coal Prices

Canadian Fuel Board Has Been Requested To Act

The Canadian fuel board has been requested by Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Mines, to enquire into and prepare a memorandum of the facts on coal prices in Canada. Official announcement to this effect was made by the minister.

Action is being taken on recent suggestions that coal prices were somewhat high. The question engaged the attention of the senate recently when Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen suggested the senate might undertake an inquiry into this matter.

In the senate, the question of coal prices arose when Hon. Cairine Wilson called attention to an article in a Toronto newspaper which had alleged the existence of a coal combine in British anthracite.



"I believe in love at first sight—have experienced it myself ten times lately."—Laurie Kittle, Leipzig.

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R. S. Benton A. Harkin
Proprietors

Thursday, Nov 24th, 1932

A number of people in town are suffering from colds and minor sicknesses.

Acclamations are reported for R. M. Mantario, and there will be no elections.

Mrs. W. H. Aton who is seriously ill is reported to be showing improvement.

Married Peoples' Club meet on Monday night in the theatre, from 8 to 12 p.m.

Mrs. S. Tyler has been indisposed this past week, and has been staying in town with Mrs. Clarkson.

Tom Rowles, left on Wednesday for Saskatoon, joining his wife and family there, for the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sandercock, and baby son, left on a trip to Calgary, on Monday.

Weather on Sunday was a delightful surprise, being sunny and warm for this season of the year.

Partitions seem to be the vogue this season, and Sub Setran is building a partition in his workshop, cutting off part of the space to facilitate winter work.

E. McCune, had his barber shop closed on Tuesday and Wednesday on account of illness.

The Ladies of the Congregation of the United Church will meet at the home of Mrs. R. A. Pool, on Thursday, December 1, at 8 o'clock.

The Hospital Sewing Meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. E. S. Sexton, next Tuesday afternoon, November 29.

R. M. Mantario---cont.

Hawtin --- Amendment to amendment, Orange Hall, Cuthbert.

Cn. Dahl accepted the amendment to the amendment, which was carried. Ayes 4, nays 3, and the meeting was approved at Orange Hall, Cuthbert.

Walker---That Sec. Treas. be Returning Officer.

Accounts examined and passed for payment, motion Cn. Kinch.

Hospitals---Alaska, 27 00; Empress, 79 50; Estonia, 80 00.

Rounds, Div. 4, D. B. McPherson, 13 50; S. Tschold, 18 20; I. Tschold, 16 00; J. R. Go Lightly, 4 90; Imperial Oil, 50 73; G. A. Cline, 5 95; Div. 3, Jav. F. Rivers, 21 00.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)
Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

Office --- Centre Street

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Dr. DOWLER

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Heart Disease

When we speak of heart disease, we do not refer to one single disease, as in the case when we mention tuberculosis. The term "heart disease" embraces a number of abnormal conditions of the heart which may be temporary or permanent, mild or severe.

There are many different causes for and many different kinds of heart disease. Heart disease may be divided into two groups, the one functional, the other organic. When the heart does not do its work properly even though there is no change in the walls or valves of the organ, the condition is known as functional heart disease. This functional disturbance gives rise to a wide variety of symptoms. We may for example become conscious of the beating of the heart; we have

Ben. Frey, Relief, Watson, 2 25; P. P. & S. Western Man. News, 3 00; See. Treas., postage, 18 05; District costs, 5 00; Mantario phone, 5 53; Hazen Twiss, 3 45; Alaskan News, 7 80.

E. A. Bence, legal exp., 10 00; F. Adcock, salary, \$100 00, mileage, 227 44; Prov. Treas., advertiser 2 00; S. Tschold, 16 00; J. R. Go Lightly, 4 90; Imperial Oil, 50 73; G. A. Cline, 5 95; Div. 3, Jav. F. Rivers, 21 00.

Balliffs disbursements: Chas. A. Rowles, 51 00; A. Humble, hauling, 4 50; J. C. Hughes, poundkeeper's compensation, 13 50.

Total, 1258 51.
Walker---That S. Flaxcombe, Mantario phone, be paid as soon as funds are available.

Council adjourned at 12 p.m., to meet again at Cuthbert, Monday, November 13, at the usual hour.

C. Evans Sargent,
Secretary-Treasurer.

-THE-
Empress Meat Market

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palpitations. The cause may lie in the abnormal conditions of other organs, such as the stomach or the kidneys. All organs work in conjunction, and are connected with each other by nerves, so the disturbance of one organ affects the others.

Fatigue and emotional upsets are also the causes of abnormal heart action. The heart may be pushed out of place by a distended stomach and so be unable to work properly. The uncomfortable symptoms are blamed on the heart, when in reality the distension of the stomach is responsible.

Organic heart disease includes all forms of heart disease which are brought about by changes in the structure of the heart itself. Some of these are congenital; one child may be born with a heart that is improperly formed, just as another child may have a harelip.

Most organic heart disease is the result of infections. By infections we mean the conditions which result from the action of germs living inside of the body. This includes the general diseases due to germs, such as pneumonia, typhoid fever, measles, diphtheria and scarlet fever. Two infectious which have a particular tendency to cause injury to the heart are syphilis and rheumatic fever.

Disease of other organs may throw such an added strain upon the heart as to cause changes in the heart. So it is that not infrequently patients are found to be suffering from a combination of diseases of the kidneys, the heart, and the arteries.

Failure to take reasonable care of the body and excessive physical exertion on the part of persons untrained for such efforts lead to damaged hearts. Old age is accompanied by

changes in the structure of the heart.

The prevention of heart disease begins with living on a gentle life. The prevention, or at least, the proper treatment

of infectious conditions, particularly syphilis and rheumatism, the removal of infections, such as diseased teeth and tonsils and avoidance of undue physical effort.

DOLLS---CRYING DOLLS

Our Christmas Dolls have just arrived. The supply is limited. So buy early to avoid disappointment.

10in. doll, 25c. ea. 13in. doll, 45c. ea.
15in. doll, 75c. ea. 20in. doll, 1.25 ea.
25in. doll, 1.50 each

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Men's All-Felt Shoes, reg. 2.65, special 1.95

Men's Leather sole Felt Shoes reg. 2.25, special 1.85

Ladies' and Misses Overshoes reg. up to 3.00, Special 1.45

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Cotton Bats, reg. quilt size, reg. 1.25. Special 95c.

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for CHRISTMAS COOKING

Seeded and Seedless Raisins and Currants TWO pounds for 35
Cut Mixed Peel, per lb. - 25
Whole Peel, per lb. - 20 and 30
Mince-Meat in Sealers - 45
Candied Pineapples - 5

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